

drug Districts are requested to organize suitable ceremonies of inauguration of Prohibition, in a befitting manner, on the 1st July 1948. They are hereby authorized with the amounts sanctioned above on Abstract Contingent and make necessary amounts available to the Taluk quarters.

The concerned Deputy Commissioners are requested to instruct their Sub-Division Officers and Amildars to enlist co-operation of local Congress Committees and non-officials in organizing programmes of inauguration of Prohibition in as many places as possible, particularly where Excise are at present in existence, and making the programmes attractive, instructive and impressive as possible. Leading influential ladies and gentlemen from villages surrounding shop may be requested to convene special meetings for purposes of propaganda and instruction as near as possible to shops.

4. With a view to making effective arrangements for purpose, the services of the Rural Development Officers in three districts mentioned above, and of the motor vans on hire charge, will be utilised for about three days from the 1st June 1948. The Deputy Commissioners concerned are hereby authorized to utilize the necessary quantities of fuel for this purpose.

5. The Deputy Commissioners are requested to contact organisations and interests mentioned above, particularly concerned District Boards and Municipal Councils and their hearty co-operation in this matter.

SYED ABDUL ALIEM, *Rev. Secy.*

Sanctioning a further grant of Rs. 1,35,800 for sinking "Drinking Water Wells" by reappropriation out of the grants under 'Assignments to Village Panchayets' for 1947-48.

The following Government Orders distributing a sum of Rs. 5 lakhs sanctioned for in the State Budget for 1947-48 under drinking water wells:—

- 1) No. L. 3472-86—V.P. 25-47-2, dated 30th August 1947.
- 2) Government Order No. L.B. 1576-3—V.P. 25-47-9, dated 2nd January 1948.
- 3) Government Order No. L.B. 2386-92—V.P. 54-46-2, dated 28th January—10th February 1948.

Government Order No. L.B. 7426-37—V.P. 25-47-33, dated 14—18th May 1948, sanctioning a sum of Rs. 3 lakhs as additional grant out of the sum anticipated under the Major Head "30 Grants for Public Improvement" in the current year's budget against a grant of Rs. 3,95,800 applied for by the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

Letter No. R. D. R. 4. C. 1166—47, dated 27th April 1948, from the Officer for Rural Development received through the Revenue Commissioner, stating that a sum of Rs. 2 lakhs reserved under "Assignments to Village Panchayets" for allotting grants to the third set of hoblis is not to be used for that purpose as the Rural Drive Scheme has been ordered to be continued in the first two sets of hoblis, and requesting that this amount be funded as "Rural Development Fund."

Letter No. R. D. R. 4. C. 871—47, dated 22nd April 1948, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, requesting an additional grant of Rs. 800 to Shimoga District.

ORDER No. L.B. 8518-30—V.P. 25-47-27, BANGALORE, DATED 21ST—23RD JUNE 1948.

A sum of Rs. 5 lakhs provided for in the State Budget under "Sinking Water Wells" was distributed among the Districts as follows: a reserve of Rs. 70,000. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 30,000 was allotted to Shimoga District as additional grant, and the balance of Rs. 40,000 was allotted to the same District under the scheme for intensive improvements of the villages included in the Anjanapur Channel Area. Subsequently, on the recommendation of the Revenue Commissioner, a sum of Rs. 3,95,800 under the Drinking Water Wells, only a sum of Rs. 3 lakhs was sanctioned in the Government Order, dated 14—18th May 1948. Several Districts have not thus received the grants to the extent applied for and some districts have remained without any additional grant. The Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, has applied for a further grant of Rs. 50,800.

2. In view of the above, the recommendation of the Revenue Officer to fund the reserve of Rs. 2 lakhs kept for providing grants to the third set of hoblis cannot be accepted. Further, Government observe that there is a great need for providing adequate grants for providing Drinking Water Wells in the State having regard to the fact that there have been no representations for the sanction of fresh wells,

deepening of existing wells and effecting improvements to the old and dilapidated wells. They are therefore pleased to direct that a sum of Rs. 1,35,800 be reappropriated out of the above reserve of 2 lakhs and to sanction the same for providing Drinking Water Wells in the State as detailed hereunder:—

District	Amount
	Rs.
(1) Mysore ...	5,000
(2) Hassan ...	20,000
(3) Tumkur ...	10,000
(4) Kolar ...	10,000
(5) Chickmagalur...	10,000
(6) Chitaldrug ...	10,800
(7) Shimoga ...	40,000
Rural Welfare Centres—	
(1) Anandapuram...	10,000
(2) Closepet ...	10,000
(3) Dodballapur ...	10,000
Total	1,35,800

3. The amounts may be drawn and credited to the Rural Water Supply Funds.

4. The Deputy Commissioners of Districts are requested to make arrangements for the expeditious execution of the Drinking Water Wells and settlement of all pending bills.

SYED ABDUL ALIEM, *Rev. Secy.*

GENERAL SECRETARIAT

Reviews the report on the working of the Agriculture Department for 1946-47.

READ—

Letter No. Hc. Per. 35—47-48, dated the 7th January 1948, from the Director of Agriculture, submitting the Administration Report of the Department of Agriculture for the year 1946-47.

G.O. No. A. & F. 5811-74—AGRI. 147-47-3, DATED BANGALORE, 9TH JUNE 1948.

Recorded.

2. *Personnel.*—Sri M. J. Narasimhan, B.A., was in charge of the Department till the forenoon of 4th July 1946 when he proceeded on leave preparatory to retirement. Sri K. H. Srinivasan, M.A., B.Sc. (Edn.), was appointed Acting Director of Agriculture from 4th July 1946 and continued to be in charge of the Department during the period under report. He was confirmed as Director of Agriculture with effect from 15th July 1946. Sri M. Narayana Reddy, who was officiating as Deputy Director of Agriculture from 6th July 1946, passed away on 17th December 1946 after a brief period of illness.

The Agricultural School at Hebbal and the Farm were transferred to the control of the Principal, Agricultural College and Director, Agricultural Research Institute, during the year. The Coffee Experimental Station, Balehonnur, was handed over to the Indian Coffee Board.

The Scientific Sections of the Agricultural Department were transferred from the administrative control of the Director of Agriculture to that of the Principal, Agricultural College and Director, Agricultural Research Institute, at the end of the year.

The work relating to the Koleroga Spraying Operations and the licensing work of cigarette tobacco nurseries and tobacco barns, which was being attended to by the Mycologist, was transferred to the control of the Deputy Director of Agriculture.

3. *Grow More Food Campaign.*—This continued to be one of the most important activities of the department. With a view to enhancing the production of food crops and reducing the shortage of food, all the concessions regarding sale of seeds and manures, sanctioned in furtherance of the campaign were continued during the year. The seasonal conditions were generally favourable for dry and wet crops. The heavy rainfall during the harvest time, however, greatly affected the yield of ragi and paddy in the State and it became necessary to

secure adequate quantities of seeds from outside the State. The total cost on account of sales of seeds, manures and implements amounted to Rs. 3,89,845, Rs. 14,34,233 and Rs. 12,65,358, respectively, which exceeded the figures for any of the previous years. The value of the concessions allowed in the sales of seeds and manures was Rs. 6,57,893. In addition to this, a sum of Rs. 1,11,786 was spent by way of transport and incidental charges on account of the movement of seeds and manures. About 6,086 pallas of seed paddy and 2,525 tons of manures valued at Rs. 2,67,168-4-9 were distributed under Kar Paddy Scheme. An area of 22,136 acres of kar ragi was brought under cultivation and seeds and manures worth Rs. 2,18,501 were issued to the raiyats during the year.

A scheme for seed multiplication and manure distribution was sanctioned by Government. Nine farms, at the rate of one for each district have been sanctioned for demonstration purposes. It is also proposed to lay out subvention farms on 2,500 acres spread throughout the State.

4. *Scientific Sections—Botanical Section.*—Investigations and trials of important economic crops of Mysore such as ragi, jola, wheat, flax, linseed, cowpea, chillies, onions, potato, sweet potatoes, millets, castor and pulses were continued. The Indian Central Cotton Committee sponsored two schemes, viz., Breeding and acclimatisation of Egyptian and Sea Island cotton and (2) Multiplication and distribution of Sel '69 and M.V.A. Doddahatti Mysore-American Cotton.

Sugarcane.—Several crosses were effected during the year. About 1,000 seedlings were studied for their diameter. The Thick-Cane Breeding Scheme was revived in the State under the auspices of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research.

Cocoanut.—The Indian Central Cocoanut Committee have made grants for a cocoanut nursery scheme with the object of securing the improvement and extension of cocoanut cultivation by the establishment of nurseries in the cocoanut belt in the State.

Ragi and Paddy.—Previous experiments have proved that the application of bonemeal to the red soil of Mysore considerably increases ragi yield. Observations conducted at Hebbal Farm have indicated that the paddy crop is benefited to a greater extent by the application of ammonium sulphate about a month after planting than at planting. It is also recorded that highest yields both of grain and straw were noticed when nitrogen was applied six weeks after planting.

Experiments were also conducted to improve the fertility and productive capacity of the dry land soils of Mysore by a combination of tank silt with farmyard manure and green manures with cowpea. The practice of green manuring paddy is becoming more common in the channel districts and the Department has on hand a scheme for extending this practice to other paddy areas also.

Compost Scheme.—The scheme for the conversion of town waste into compost, which was launched under the auspices of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and which has been in operation for the past two years, was taken over by the Government, and continued for a period of three years. The production of compost during the year was 26,160 tons, of which a quantity of 13,890 tons was sold. The scheme was in operation in 65 centres.

Biological Studies.—Four kinds of borers damaging sapota fruits were recorded and are being studied. The jola earhead bug and earhead fly broke out in a serious form in Mysore District. Effective control measures were undertaken in the affected areas. The green beetle of paddy assumed the status of a pest in Malnad during the last week of August 1946 on account of heavy rains and high humidity. Immediate control measures were undertaken and the pest was brought under control by the middle of October 1946. A scheme for the control and eradication of fluted scale in collaboration with the Indian Council of Agricultural Research was sanctioned.

5. *Experimental Farms.*—Work in the various Experimental Farms was continued during the year. In Hebbal Farm, five field trials of ragi, two of groundnuts, three of paddy and one of sugarcane were conducted during the year. In Bikli Farm nearly 67 pallas made up of 10 important strains evolved on the farm were distributed to the several ranges in

the Malnad. In Babbur Farm, in addition to the activities, a fresh cocoanut nursery was laid in order to seedlings for distribution to the raiyats. Several implements such as increase of the area under cultivation, the area under fodder, raising of summary paddy, etc. reported in the case of the Irwin Canal Farm. In N halli Farm, paddy breeding was continued. The Ananda Farm was started during the year. In addition to Farms, five more regional farms in Shikaripur, Ar Arkalgud, Chamarajnagar and Bowringpet areas were opened under the post-war schemes. It is also proposed to open 10 Demonstration Farms in some of the taluqs. Another 40 such farms are proposed during the next years.

Agricultural Education. During the year, an Agricultural College affiliated to the Mysore University was started at Hebbal. Forty-four candidates were selected for admission. At the end of the year there were 39 students on the roll. Thirty-three of them passed the first year University Examination.

The total strength of the Agricultural School, Hebbal, at the end of the year was 49. For the first time in the history of the school a lady candidate applied for admission and was granted a seat in the school. Nineteen students were granted the L.A.G. Diploma at the examination held in April 1947.

The amount of the scholarship for the Kannada Agricultural Schools was raised to Rs. 12-8-0. The S.F. Patasala, the Ramakrishna Krishi Sala and Somar Agricultural Schools had a strength of 10, 9 and 23 students respectively.

Agricultural Colonies.—Three Agricultural Colonies were working during the year at Kalamuddanacddi, Nelamahalli and Gowdagere. There were 29 colonists, fourteen in the 1st and 15 in the 2nd grade. In addition to paddy, cotton, sugarcane and irrigated ragi were also grown by the colonists.

Agricultural Engineering.—The supply position of iron and steel deteriorated during the year. The Department requirements were supplied by the Mysore Iron and Steel Works, Bhadravati. The total value of the materials implemented distributed from this section amounted to Rs. 12,68,258-5-6.

Tractor and Lorry Service.—At the close of the year there were 21 tractors in the Department. Twelve new type tractors and one track-type tractor were received from the Government of India against an indent of 20 at Rs. 1,943 acres was tractor-ploughed during the year, the maximum area ploughed being in Channarayana District.

There were 15 trucks in the department. Of these, 10 trucks were transferred to the Agricultural College for transport of the students and staff to and from the Departmental Laboratories. The remaining 5 trucks were engaged in the transport of seeds, manures and implements from the taluqs and district godowns to the numerous depots and depots maintained by the department. The total mileage run by these lorries during the year was 103,500 miles.

Other Activities.—With a view to relieve the Agricultural Inspectors of the duties pertaining to Agricultural depot sub-depots, sanction was accorded by Government to proposals of the Director for re-organising and strengthening the District Staff, with an Agricultural Inspector for each taluk, an Agricultural Fieldman for each hobli, a salesman at each depot to relieve the Agricultural Inspector of sales and a Clerk for each range. It is hoped that with the re-organisation in jurisdiction and the assistance provided for sales office work, the Agricultural Inspectors will be able to devote better attention to the carrying on of intensive propagation and demonstration in the villages and hobbis of the State.

General.—The work of the department was on the whole satisfactory.

MOHAMED ISMAIL SHERIFF, Genl.

orders regarding the grant of certain concessions for Cultivation of Irrigated Ragi in the water-receded ions of Krishnarajasagara, Irwin Canal Farm, Bhadrannel and Vani Vilas Sagara and in the dry beds of is all over the State during the Summer of 1948.

Government Order No. A. F. 4943-966—Agri. 52-46-7, dated 22nd May 1947, passing orders regarding the grant of certain concessions for cultivation of irrigated ragi in the water-receded portions of Krishnar, Irwin Canal Farm, Bhadrannel and Vani Vilas Sagara and in beds of tanks all over the State.

Government Order No. S. M. 3-195—47-48, dated 15th April 1948, from the Director of Agriculture requesting in the circumstances sanction of Government to the continuance of the concessions allowed Government Order of 22nd February 1947, read above, for the cultivation of irrigated ragi in 1948 summer, the total amount of the sanction at Rs. 15 per acre, viz., 4,95,000 being met from the provision 32 B 13 (a) G.M.F.C. "subsidy for the issue of seeds and manures at rates" in the current year's budget.

ORDER NO. A. & F. 5937-60—AGRI. 247-42, DATED BANGALORE, THE 12TH JUNE 1948.

Government are pleased to sanction the scheme with the condition that the Agricultural Department should immediately start it. The expenditure should be scrutinised carefully, being understood that Rs. 15 per acre is the maximum of concession that could be allowed for the purpose.

MOHAMED ISMAIL SHERIFF, *Genl. Secy.*

Appointment of General Manager, Road Transport Services Mysore, in connection with the Nationalisation of the said Services.

Government Order No. N. 3699-3701—R. T. 30-47-2, dated 12th April 1948, directing *inter alia* the placing of orders for 50 Chevrolet Chassis from Messrs. Webb's Sales and Service.

Government Order No. T. 4047-60—R. T. 30-47-4, dated 3rd May 1948, approving the policy of Nationalisation of Road Transport in Mysore, directing that a beginning be made in regard to the passenger bus service from and to Bangalore in the first instance and that 100 Ford cars be purchased from Messrs. George Oakes, Ltd., Madras.

ORDER NO. T. 4847-61—R. T. 30-47-7, DATED BANGALORE, THE 25TH JUNE 1948.

In their Order of 3rd May 1948, read above, Government decided that a beginning be made in the direction of nationalisation of Road Transport Services in the State by taking over the passenger bus services starting from and going to Bangalore. For this purpose orders have been issued for 150 bus chassis consisting of Fords and Chevrolets, with a view to get suitable bodies built on them, tenders called for through the Stores Purchase Committee and contracts have been placed with Messrs. Simpson & Co., Ltd., Madras, for construction of Bus Bodies for 120 chassis.

2. In order to implement the policy of Nationalisation of Road Transport Services, to bring it into force early, it would be necessary to work out the details, such as the routes to be selected, the number of buses to be put on these routes, the establishment to be set up for the purpose, the accommodation and equipment for the staff, the facilities required to set up an up-to-date and suitably equipped workshop, garaging accommodation for vehicles and proposals for having effective check and revision over the satisfactory working of the scheme, etc. In regard to the importance and the responsible nature of the work to be handled, Government consider that an officer of the status of a Deputy Commissioner should be appointed as General Manager of Road Transport Services in Mysore to be in charge of the entire Road Transport Service for the present with powers of superintendence and control over the organisation and its working and are accordingly pleased to sanction the creation of a post of General Manager, Mysore Road Transport Services.

3. The General Manager will work out and submit a detailed scheme for the consideration and orders of Government.

4. Separate Notification regarding the posting of an officer as General Manager will issue.

MOHAMED ISMAIL SHERIFF, *Genl. Secy.*

FOOD SECRETARIAT

Passes orders abolishing the Fuel Advisory Committee constituted for ensuring the proper working of the several control measures regarding prices, etc., of firewood and charcoal in Bangalore City.

READ—

Government Order No. S. D. 2810-12—C. 122-43-37, dated 22nd November 1944, constituting a Fuel Advisory Committee for ensuring the proper working of the several control measures introduced by Government regarding the prices, etc., of firewood and charcoal in Bangalore City.

2. Letter No. F. 6978—47-48, dated 11th May 1948, from the Director of Food Supplies, suggesting that there is no longer any need for the continuance of the Fuel Advisory Committee in view of the policy of decontrol.

ORDER NO. S. D. 10185-206—C. 25-47-78, DATED BANGALORE, THE 15TH JUNE 1948.

In view of the fact that charcoal is already decontrolled and the question of decontrolling Fuel is under contemplation, Government direct that the Fuel Advisory Committee be abolished from the date of the Government Order.

Government are pleased to place on record their appreciation of the services rendered by the members of the Committee.

A. S. KHALEEL, *Food and Civil Supplies Secy.*

Sanctions the Revision of Scales of Pay of the Maintenance Staff of the Water Supply Division and the Bureau of Sanitary Engineering.

READ—

Government Order No. F. 1. 2010-70—S. & A. 25-47-6, dated 21st September 1947, sanctioning the revision of scales of pay of the non-gazetted employees in the several departments of Government.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. 6822—B, dated 18th March 1948, from the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, forwarding proposals for the revision of the scales of pay of the maintenance staff of the Water Supply Division and the Bureau of Sanitary Engineering.

ORDER NO. P.W. 11099-11104—EST. 25-47-50, DATED BANGALORE, THE 7TH JUNE 1948.

While the scales of pay of the non-gazetted employees of the several departments of Government have been revised in the Government Order, dated 21st September 1947, read above, the scales of pay of the maintenance staff of the Water Supply Division and the Bureau of Sanitary Engineering have not been revised. As it is imperative to revise the scales of pay of these maintenance establishments, the Chief Engineer has forwarded detailed proposals in the matter on the lines of the revision of pay sanctioned for the maintenance staff of the Electrical Department.

2. The Vani Vilas Water Works Employees' Association, Mysore, at its meeting held on 10th January 1948 has also passed a resolution placing the minimum demands of the employees as noted below:—

- (i) Registration of the Mysore Water Works Employees' Association immediately.
- (ii) Abolition of the work charged establishment and transfer to the regular establishment with all the attendant privileges.
- (iii) Previous service in the work charged establishment to be considered as regular service in permanent establishment.
- (iv) Grant of grades and promotions as in the regular establishment.
- (v) Promotion to higher grades to be based strictly upon seniority and efficient work.
- (vi) Payment of lumpsum compensation of Rs. 500 as relief up-to-date.
- (vii) Grant of house rent allowance of Rs. 5 for the period during which house rent continues to be high, and
- (viii) Grant of a cycle allowance of Rs. 5.

3. After a careful consideration of all aspects of the question, Government are pleased to sanction the revised scales of pay for the maintenance staff of the Water Supply Division and the Bureau of Sanitary Engineering as shown in the annexure to this Government Order.

4. The revision of the scales of pay now sanctioned shall have retrospective effect from 1st January 1947 and the principles enunciated from time to time in the matter.